

M. Gains
COURT MILLINER
HOTEL MANSIONS
(2nd Floor), HONGKONG
(over Messrs. Krone & Co.)
Just Arrived
SUMMER STOCK
LATEST ORNAMENTS
FROM
LONDON AND PARIS.
Hats at all Prices.
REVISION INVITED.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

M. Gains
COURT MILLINER
HOTEL MANSIONS
(2nd Floor), HONGKONG
(over Messrs. Krone & Co.)
Just Arrived
SUMMER STOCK
LATEST ORNAMENTS
FROM
LONDON AND PARIS.
Hats at all Prices.
REVISION INVITED.

No. 14,098.

號二十月六年八零百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1908.

日四十月五年申戊

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

Intimations.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT

\$15
PER
CASE



As supplied
to the
House of
Commons.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply
of CARPENTERS, CARPENTERS,
PLUMBERS, PAINTERS, SCARPERS,
SHOEMAKERS or any other
WORKERS for the period of 12 months
commencing 1st July next, to H.M. NAVAL
YARD.

Forms of Tender can be obtained at the
Chief Constructor's Office, H.M. Naval
Yard, Hongkong, and when filled up
should be deposited in the Tender Box at
the Main Gate of the Yard not later than
Noon, on SATURDAY, 20th June, 1908.

U. T. HOOKADAY,
Chief Constructor.

Hongkong, June 11, 1908.

WANTED.
LESSONS IN FENCING.
Reply
Care of "China Mail" Office.
Hongkong, June 11, 1908.

WANTED.
A BRICKLAYER FOREMAN at once.
Apply
A. RITCHIE & CO.,
Deaconsfield Terrace, Hongkong.

WANTED.
POSITION as COMPANION or NUR-
SERY GOVERNESS by a Young
Lady of twenty.
Apply
Care of "China Mail" Office.
Hongkong, June 11, 1908.

NOTICE.
MR PAUL KARI RIVETT having
vacated his business connection with
the VACUUM OIL COMPANY, the
Power of Attorney granted him by me on
the 3rd May, 1906, has this day been
revoked.

WALTER A. DOWLEY,
General Manager,
VACUUM OIL COMPANY,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, June 10, 1908.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LIMITED.**
FROM this date, and during the absence
of Mr. GEO. L. TOMLIN from the
Colon, Mr. W. G. C. PEMBERTON has
been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to
the Company.

HENRY W. SLADE,
Chairman.

Hongkong, June 3, 1908.

NOTICE.
PUBLIC attention is drawn to the fact
that at the present time many brands
of Condensed Milk are being offered for
sale bearing labels so nearly representing
that of the original "EAGLE" Brand Milk
manufactured solely by BORDEN'S CON-
DENSED MILK CO. of New York, as
are calculated to deceive the purchasers of
the real article. As an additional protec-
tion all purchasers of Borden's "Eagle"
Brand are requested to note that every Tin
of same bears the Signature of GAIL BORDEN
the original manufacturer on the label.
Borden's "Eagle" Brand Milk has the
unenviable reputation of being the Milk par
excellence and without a rival in point of
view of quality and purity.
Owing to Borden's special and exclusive
process of manufacture both their "EAGLE"
and "GOLDEN STATE" Brands are specially
recommended for use in tropical climates
they being guaranteed to keep better
than any other Condensed Milk offered
to the public.
For
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.,
CONNELL BROS. COMPANY,
Sole representatives in Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 23, 1908.



Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS,
FOUNDERS & BOILERMAKERS.
RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, MOTOR BOATS.
HIGH-SPEED AND SHALLOW-DRAFT VESSELS A SPECIALTY.
ESTIMATES FOR ALL IRON AND STEEL WORK.
NEW LAUNCH FOR SALE.
TELEPHONES: 187 and K. 21. CABLES: SEVENWAVE, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG CINEMATOGRAH,
OPPOSITE CENTRAL MARKET.

NEW PICTURES.

NEW SONGS

BY
MISS BERYL LYTTON.

TWO PERFORMANCES NIGHTLY: 7 to 8.30 and 9 to 11.
Hongkong, April 13, 1908.

Look closely
into this
question of
Light.

There is no light
so good or so cheap
as the British-made

WELSBACH

Welsbach Light is the combination of the wonderful Wels-
bach Kern Gas Burner with Mantles of British manufacture.
Only in this way do you obtain the light that is the lightest,
softest and cheapest. There is no other burner except the
Welsbach Kern No. 3, which will give you a 75 candle power
light with a gas consumption of only 3 ft. per hour.

Every genuine British-made Welsbach burner and mantle
bears the Registered Trade Mark "AUR."

Welsbach Light has been adapted to every conceivable
purpose from tiny table lights to the Storm proof Self-Intensify-
ing Lamps of 600 candle Power. It is self-contained, no special
mains or clumsy apparatus required.

All who desire more light at less cost should therefore write for particulars
and Catalogues of Welsbach Light to the Sole Agents in China of the Welsbach
Incandescent Gas Light Co., Ltd., London.

Wilks & Jack, Ltd.,
14, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 1, 1908.

M. C. C. TURKISH CIGARETTES.

THE BEST on the MARKET. SOLE
AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA AND THE
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

A. KOTAS & CO.,
NEW TRAVELLER'S HOTEL,
Hongkong, January 24, 1908.

THE OWL GRILL ROOM

HAS REMOVED

TO MORE COMMODIOUS PREMISES

29 & 31, Des Voeux Road,
Near the MUTUAL STORES.

SPECIAL RATES FOR MONTHLY CLIENTS.

TELEPHONE ... \$20 per Month.

FULL BOARD ... \$40.

PERPETUAL SMALL GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND.

HARRY NEWBOLD, Proprietor.

Hongkong, May 19, 1908.

BY APPOINTMENT

SUTTON'S ROYAL SEED

ESTABLISHMENT

Lists may be seen and Orders received by

CHINA EXPRESS CO.,

3, Duddell Street.

Cable Address: "EXPEDITION"

A.R.O. Code: 5 B.

Telephone: 668. P.O. Box 154.

AGENTS FOR CONTRACTORS TO

IMPERIAL GERMAN & ROYAL

DANISH PARCEL POST.

Shipping, Forwarding & Insurance Agents.

Hongkong, Dec. 20, 1907.

CARMICHAEL AND

CLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND

SURVEYORS.

2, Queen's Building, Hongkong.

8-9, CHANCER ALLEY, SINGAPORE.

Cable Address: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.

CARMICHAEL, SINGAPORE.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL

MEETING will be held of the

Shareholders of the PING HO LAUNCH

COMPANY, LIMITED, at No. 22, Can-
tor Road, NINTEN, at five o'clock in the

afternoon, of the 17th day of June,

1908, for the purpose of acting upon a

Special Resolution for voluntary winding

up and for the appointment of Liquidators.

The Confirmatory Meeting will be held

at the same hour and place two weeks

thereafter.

By Order,

YIK KEE, Secretary.

Tientsin, June 10, 1908.

WEST RIVER TRIPS FROM

HONGKONG.

Round Trip 4 Days.

Comfortable Steamers—Delightful Climate.

THE most interesting and picturesque

scenery in South China.

For further information, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, West River British S.S. Co.,

Hongkong, October 25, 1907.

S.S. 'HOI MING'

Captain EVANS.

LEAVES Ping On Wharf, Hongkong,

every day at 8 o'clock for Macao.

Leaves Macao at 2 P.M.

SPECIAL EXCURSION ON SUNDAYS

TO MACAO

Leaving at 9 o'clock. Returning,

leaves Macao at 5 o'clock.

Full particulars

CHI WO & CO.,

29, WING WO STREET.

Hongkong, March 20, 1908.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES

W. H.

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.

OR SUPPLIED IN

Bags of 1 cwt. each.

Office: 8, DES VOEUX ROAD

Telephone 97.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Telephone 97.

FRENCH PRINT SHIRTS

New Patterns \$3.50 each; 6 for \$19.50.

FLANNEL PYJAMAS

Light Weight, \$7.00 per Suit; 3 for \$19.50.

SILK KNITTED TIES

New Colours, \$2.00 and \$3.50 each.

BATH ROBES. SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Telephone 97.

WILKS & JACK, LD.

ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, AND GAS ENGINEERS,

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS.

TELEPHONES 358 and 38 E. TELEGRAMS "MARINEWORK"

SOLE AGENTS FOR

W. H. ALLEN, SON & Co., Bedford, England.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. of England.

STEAM ENGINES, ELECTRIC FANS,

OIL ENGINES, TELEPHONES,

DYNAMOS, BELLS,

PUMPS, WIRES,

MOTORS, FITTINGS,

GAS PRODUCERS, CABLES.

LARGE STOCKS CARRIED OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND

SUPPLIES.

Show Room and Offices: 14, Des Voeux Road Central.

Electro-Plating and Repair Workshop, Kowloon.

BERKEFELD FILTERS

The only Reliable Filters.

DRIP FILTERS IN GLASS AND STONEWARE.

PUMP FILTERS

FILTERS FOR PRESSURE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

MEE CHEUNG & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS of the Hongkong Race are now on Sale. Pictures from every

Conservable Circle of the Race. Splendid Assortment. Complete Set

in Album, for \$4.00. Also Lantern Slides at 50 Cents each.

STUDIO—108, HOUSE STREET. STORE—BEAVERFIELD ARCADE

Hongkong, February 13, 1908.

ORIENTAL HOTEL

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 197.

Mrs. M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.

A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

CUISINE under European Supervision. Grills as short notice. Private Bar and

Billiard Room. Monthly Rates for 100 and 150 Dinners.

Telegraphic Address: "Oriental," Hongkong.

C. FERRIS, Manager.

For particulars, apply to

Hongkong, September 24, 1907.

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

Most Centrally Situated—Elegantly Furnished.

VERY COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE

FOR PERMANENT BOARDERS AND TOURISTS.

FIRST CLASS TABLE. TERMS VERY REASONABLE.

Apply to

THE MANAGER.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net: \$5.50 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net: \$3.35 per Bag, ex Factory

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

FAIRALL & CO.

Telephone 644. 7 and 8, Pedder Street.

ARE SHOWING

NEW WHITE CANVAS SHOES.

NEW WASHING BELTS, &c.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' Bathing Dresses and Caps.

THE HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH CO.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PACIFIC" A. B. C. CODE. TELEPHONE: (Office No. 742, Works No. 743.)

LAUNCHES FOR SALE, HIRE, OR CHARTER

For Picnic, Shooting, Bathing Parties, Towing, &c.

Launches for Hire, lying off Blake Pier during the day.

For the convenience of our clients the Office will also be open on Sunday from 9 to 11 a.m.

OFFICES: ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, (2nd Floor) 1908.

GORDON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 1, 1908.

THE SINCERE CO.

111 CONNAUGHT RD.—215, 217, 219 & 221, DES VOEUX RD., HONGKONG.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

TAILORS, HATTERS & MERCERS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Drapery, Silks, Watches, Clocks, Crockery, Ironmongery,

Grocery, Furniture, Rattan Ware, Tobacco, Cigars,

Cigarettes, Sewing Machines.

Our Prices are marked in plain figures.

Hongkong, September 28, 1907.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

UNRIVALED FOR COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

1907

PEAK HOTEL

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

Open to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in

Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent

islands for forty miles.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Terms—From \$5 per day. Telegraphic Address: "Peak Hotel."

Town Office: 3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Hongkong, February 2, 1908.

KAMAKURA KAIHININ

HOTEL,

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS MODERN HOTEL, completely rebuilt, situated on the

SEASHORE, within easy distance of Yokohama and Tokyo,

will be OPENED during APRIL, under European management

CHARGES MODERATE. SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Apply—

Hongkong, April 13, 1908.

V. O. S.

and

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST

LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE

To Let.

TO LET.
No. 3, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. 6 Room House with use of Tennis Court.
Apply on the Premises, or to ARRA-TOON APCAR & Co.
Hongkong, June 10, 1908. 659

TO LET.
A HOUSE IN KNUSTFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, June 10, 1908. 20

TO LET.
No. 1, LYERMOON VILLAS, Kowloon, a Five Roomed House, with joint use of Tennis Court.
Apply to J. T. DALMADA & CASTRO, INTERNATIONAL BANK.
Hongkong, May 22, 1908. 779

TO LET.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
GODOWNS Nos. 98A, 99 and 99A, PRATA EAST.
Apply to SECRETARY, THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO S.B. Co., Ltd., Hotel Managers.
Hongkong, July 23, 1907. 1290

TO LET.
FIRST FLOOR OF No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, containing 6 Rooms and Servants' Quarters.
Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, February 26, 1908. 311

TO LET.
A SHOP and 3 FLOORS above 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, facing Douglas Pier, occupied by Messrs W. S. BAILEY & Co.
No. 5, STEWART TERRACE, The Peak.
Apply to Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, April 21, 1908. 620

TO LET.
70,000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND with 200 feet frontage to Kowloon Bay. Moderate Rental.
Apply to Messrs FARRELL & LYSAUGHT.
Hongkong, August 23, 1907. 1569

TO LET.
TOWER HOUSE; Ten Rooms; KENNEDY ROAD.
Apply to Mrs G. SACHSE, KINGSCLERE.
Hongkong, September 2, 1907. 1419

TO LET—IN KOWLOON.
FURNISHED ROOMS in very desirable residence, with or without Board.
Tennis Court.
Apply to Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, May 7, 1908. 700

TO LET—FROM JUNE 1.
No. 2, ANTRIM VILLAS, Des Vaux Road, Kowloon. Five Roomed House.
Apply to Messrs FARRELL & LYSAUGHT.
Hongkong, March 25, 1908. 474

TO LET.
FROM 15th JUNE.
THE FURNISHED FLAT on Top Floor of Messrs DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.'s Office. Four Rooms with Kitchen and Bath Room.
Terms on application to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., No. 1, Douglas Street.
Hongkong, June 2, 1908. 826

TO LET.
SHOP, No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Large AUCTION ROOM, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.
WORKSHOPS and OFFICES, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.
Nos. 2 & 4, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.
WOODBURY, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon.
Apply to LEIGH & ORANGE.
Hongkong, April 24, 1908. 25

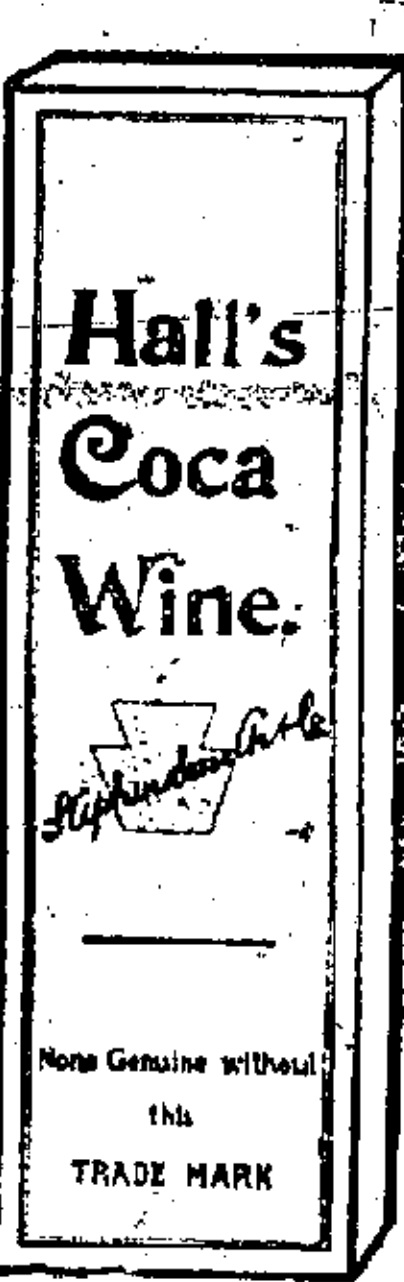
TO LET.
HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS IN PRATA EAST, Blue Buildings, and No. 16, Des Vaux Road next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MONTEBELL TERRACE.
OFFICES on Top Floor No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.
No. 10, Des Vaux Road CENTRAL, 1st Floor.
A House in RYDON TERRACE.
A House in WONG NUN CHONG ROAD.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, June 1, 1908. 24

TO LET.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices and Dwelling Rooms, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor (over Caldwell, Macgregor & Co.).
ELLIOTTS TERRACE HOUSES, Robinson Road.
GLENWOOD, GARDEN ROAD, suitable for a Boarding House or Club, contains 28 Rooms.
OFFICES in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, No. 2, DES VEAUX VILLAS, Peak.
OFFICES in BANK BUILDINGS, Top Floor. From 1st July, 1908.
No. 1, COLLEGE GARDENS, Farnham Road. For 6 or 8 months, cheap rental.
2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Facing Parade Ground.
Dwelling Rooms and Offices in DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to LINSTED & DAVIS.
2nd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 147

Intimations.

Don't be Discouraged
Even if you have tried so many times to regain your health and energy that you are almost discouraged, TRY AGAIN. Take

Hall's Coca Wine



and succeed. Hall's Coca Wine is liquid life. It gives health to the sick, strength to the weak, and energy to the strong.

There is nothing so potent as Hall's Coca Wine in the treatment of debilitating disease; nothing so stimulating to the jaded body in its unequal fight against climatic conditions; nothing so valuable to the healthy man to preserve his health.

Hall's Coca Wine is a grand English tonic, sold by all chemists and stores, in large and small bottles. Look for the red Keystone trademark and accept no substitute.

Hall's Coca Wine is the most marvelous restorative known to medical science—pure, potent, palatable.

Rosenstock's Directory...

The canvass of the Hongkong Section for Volume 13 of Rosenstock's Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai Directory is now being made. This issue of the Directory will contain a complete Alphabetical and Classified Directory of Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Canton and Macao.

VOLUME 13 OF ROSENSTOCK'S DIRECTORY WILL BE ON SALE IN JULY, 1908.

All names of firms not appearing in the present issue of the Directory may be inserted free of any cost with their class of business and Staff, by sending same to the local office not later than May 30, 1908.

Names should be sent to the Local Office at once.
ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO:
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL or P. O. BOX 218.
HONGKONG.

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
VERY FINE PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG.
84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructation, Bilious Affections.
Safest and most Effective Remedy for Regular Use.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS
BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATE.
"POLYBRILLIANT" METAL POMADE NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES.
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, "WELLINGTON MILLS" LONDON.

To Let.
TO LET.
GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, June 1, 1908. 700

TO LET.
OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Apply to SECRETARY, A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, April 22, 1907. 730

TO LET.
4 and 5 ROOMED HOUSES in KOWLOON. COMMODIOUS SHOP in Des Vaux Road CENTRAL, Hongkong. Immediate Possession. Moderate rental.
Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, August 15, 1907. 1291

where he and Mr Parenti and the lion were all mixed up together.
"At this time the weight of the lion and the struggling men combined slightly tipped the carriage to one side, causing the sliding door to close automatically.

DEAD BODY CARRIED OFF.
"Mr Parenti, as soon as he could collect his thoughts, made his escape from the carriage through the open window opposite to the one against which poor Mr Ryall had been sitting when the lion seized him, and Mr Huebner burst open the door communicating with the smaller compartment occupied by Mr Ryall's two Indian servants, who, having become aware that there was a lion in the other room with the 'Sahib's' were holding the door against the crowd with all their strength."
The windows of the carriages on the Uganda Railway are small, but after having killed Mr Ryall, this lion—big mate—succeeded in carrying off his body through the comparatively small opening. It probably never relaxed its hold on his throat until it had got his dead body safely out of the carriage and pulled it away to some distance.
"A rum-eating lion usually proves to be an old and almost worn-out beast, which having grown too weak to catch and kill its usual prey has been driven by hunger to approach the haunts of men."

A GUNBOAT SQUADRON.
PEKING, May 24.
Vicoy Tuan Fang reports the establishment of a squadron of Chinese gunboats to keep the peace on inland waterways adjacent to Shanghai. The squadron which is the work of H. E. Jui Tseng, lately Customs Tact of Shanghai and officer in charge of the suppression of pirates and salt smugglers, is to be composed of eight light draught river gunboats, twenty-four Chinese wooden gunboats and sixty-eight sampans. These are to be built and maintained by Kiangsu and Chikiang. The squadron is to be placed under the command of one commander-in-chief who will receive his orders directly from the Vicoy and the Governors of Kiangsu and Chikiang. Besides the Commander-in-Chief, there will be two Sub-Commanders, eight first class captains, twenty-four second class captains and sixty-eight lieutenants while each foreign-built gunboat is to be manned by sixty marines, and each Chinese boat from thirty to thirty-five or forty marines and each sampan by ten men. The total strength of this squadron is about 2,000 officers and men and its headquarters will be at a central place on the Taihu. H. E. Jui Tseng has nominated Colonel Hui Yulin to Commander-in-Chief. The sampans will be used for pursuing pirate boats in the small rivers and streams where the foreign and Chinese gunboats cannot penetrate. Arms will be supplied by the Kiangsu arsenal Shanghai and the officers and men are to be selected from among the certificate students of the Naval college at Nanking and from the ship's of the Peiyang and Nanyang squadrons. "N.C. Daily News."

ANAEMIA FINDS A FOE.
Anemia of any kind finds in Hall's Coca Wine a foe. If unchecked, this wasting condition often results in consumption or premature breakdown. The human machine goes wrong when the blood becomes thin and impure. But whether weakness comes from illness or age, Hall's Coca Wine is of value because it actually makes new blood, strengthens the heart action and exhilarates the whole body. The pallor turns to the glow of health, languor, muscle grows firm and full-starved nerves regain their tone—tissues thrill with vigour—the strength of former days returns.

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JEYES' FLUID
DISINFECTANT
SOLE AGENTS
W.G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
BANK BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, May 18, 1908. 1024

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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11.00 a.m. to 12.00

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.Smart
RAINCOATSSTYLISH
MODELS.

POWELL'S.

Hotels.

MACAO HOTEL.

SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER
RATES.

Per Day, \$ 4.00 to \$ 7.00 according to room selected.
Per Week, \$ 21.00 to \$ 40.00 do.
Per Month, \$ 60.00 to \$ 100.00 do.
Week ends, Saturday afternoon to Monday morning, \$7.00 to \$10.00.
Two persons occupying one room will be charged a rate and a half only.
Children under 12 Half rates.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.
Excellent Cooking by AN CHENG, for over seventeen years chef cook with the late Mr. J. W. Osborne.
Macao, May 13, 1908.

KOWLOON HOTEL.

To-morrow Night

W-H-Y?

Please enquire from your friends.
Hongkong, June 9, 1908.

BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

SHAUKWAN ROAD.

TELEPHONE No. 393.

A Pleasant Drive along the Sea Front, either by Tram or Ricksha.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION AT MODERATE RATES.

UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

FRED. E. J. BISHOP, Manager.
Hongkong, June 3, 1908.

VICTORIA CINEMATOPH.

ARTISTS:

Mrs PASTOR.

Mr. CARVAJAL.

NEW FILMS EVERY SECOND DAY

Two Performances Nightly.

7.15 to 9.15 p.m. and 9.15 to 11.15 p.m.

Tickets can also be obtained at the ROBINSON PLANO CO.

Don't Forget the Address:

DES VOSUX ROAD

(POTTINGER STREET CORNER).

Hongkong, December 23, 1907.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1906

£17,857,119

—Authorized Capital £2,000,000

Subscribed Capital £2,700,000

Paid-up Capital £2,700,000

£1,000,000

£1,000,000

£1,000,000

£1,000,000

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To Keep in Touch

With Home.

BUY A

VICTOR TALKING
MACHINE.

A STOCK OF OVER

200 MACHINES

AND

10,000 RECORDS

TO SELECT FROM.

EASY PAYMENTS

CAN BE ARRANGED.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LD.

YORK BUILDINGS, CHATEAU ROAD.

Hongkong, April 10, 1907.

A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

OUR

AERATED

WATERS.

are guaranteed ABSOLUTELY

PURE being manufactured with

the FINEST INGREDIENTS

OBTAINABLE. These Waters

are manufactured UNDER

THE PERSONAL SUPERVIS-

SION OF ENGLISH EX-

PERTS.

The most up-to-date Autom-

atic Plants and Appliances are

employed, ensuring ENTIRE

ABSENCE OF ANY FORM

OF CONTAMINATION.

THIS SEASON'S

SPECIALITIES

Lime Fruit

Champagne

Dry Ginger Ale

in Splits—

Price \$1.20 per dozen.

Credit given of 50 cents per dozen

for bottles returned in good condition

WATSON'S

FRUIT

SYRUPS

Mixed with Aerated or

plain water make

DELICIOUS COOLING DRINKS.

Guaranteed to be made from

the PURE juice of sound

ripe fruit

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA.

Established 1841.

THE CITY OF PARIS,

2, PEDDER STREET.

PHONE No. 536.

THE CONNECTION OF

MADAME FLINT

WITH

The 'City of Paris'

terminates on 6th June, 1908.

JOHN LEMM,

Sole Proprietor.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous.

2 to 5.30 p.m.—Shooting of H.K. Volun-

teer Reserve Association 'May Cup.'

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, June 14—

10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.—Shooting of H.K. Volun-

teer Reserve Association 'May Cup.'

MONDAY, June 15—

Goods per *Polynesian* undelivered after this

date subject to rent.

Goods per *Barbados* undelivered after this

date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, June 16—

Goods per *Montrose* undelivered after this

date subject to rent.

Goods per *Malta* not cleared at 4 p.m. on

this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, June 17—

Goods per *Peshawar* undelivered after

4 p.m. this date will be landed.

NOTICE.

Letters relating to business should be addressed

to THE MANAGER.

Communications relating to news should be

addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names

and addresses with any communications ad-

dressed to the Editor, not for publication, but

as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written

on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that

have already appeared in other papers will be

inserted.

Orders for extra copies of 'THE CHINA MAIL'

should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day after

publication. After that hour the supply is

limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per

copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements

on Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, should be sent to our

Office at 5 Wyndham Street not later than 11

a.m. New Advertisements should be sent to

our Office at 8 Queen's Road Central before

3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are

not ordered for a fixed period will be continued

until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Mail, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 22.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1908.

WHAT FORM OF GOVERN-

MENT?

In the article yesterday in reference

to Mr. Murray Stewart's letter on the

Government system of this Colony we

made no reference to his striking

statement: "Wherever you have

popular representation under the

British Crown it is invariably based

upon taxation." Mr. Stewart contin-

ued: "Taxation and representation are

so indissolubly wedded in the national

oath that their divorce is almost

unthinkable." Such a divorce may be

unthinkable but the decree nisi was

made absolute in this Colony long

since. We have no desire to misre-

present Mr. Stewart and if he means

that it is only where representative

governing bodies exist that our

national oath is observed, our remark

about this Colony is pointless. But

we might add that a "creed," belief

in which is a matter of latitude, is

nothing to be unduly proud of. As-

suming that Mr. Stewart was referring

to Colonies which are not governed, as

we are, by nominees, but which elect a

portion of their governing body we in-

vite his attention to the West Indian

Colony of Barbados. The population

of the island is roughly 200,000. Bar-

bados possesses precisely what we ask

for Hongkong, representative insti-

tutions but not responsible Government.

The Legislature consists of a Governor,

a Legislative Council appointed by the

King composed of nine members, and

a House of Assembly of twenty-four

members elected annually. We would

particularly direct attention to the

fact that in 1903 when the population

was 198,792 the number of electors

was 1698. These figures suggest

that the national creed does not

flourish in the Island of Barbados.

In Bermuda, which has a similar form

of Government, the House of Assem-

bly is elected by 1318 persons out of

a population of 6877 whites and 12,711

coloured persons. The coloured per-

sons are not represented in either the

Legislative Council or House of

Assembly, obviously another instance

of the national creed having lost its

vitality. For Jamaica no figures are

given in reference to the electors

but of the population of 820,437 only

two per cent. are white. But of the

fourteen persons elected to the Legis-

lative Council none is coloured. Once

again the national creed appears to be

at fault. One of the very strongest

points made by Mr. Stewart was the

practical impossibility of succeeding in

an attempt to create a constitution

based on representation given only to

the British portion of the population.

Supposing we had proposed this—we

did not do so as a matter of fact

although, as we shall show later, we

are in favour of a preponderant

British representation—we would

have been able to show that in a

British Colony which possesses the

form of Government we are advocating

one of the qualifications for an elector is

British Nationality. In this Colony the

bulk of the population, which numbers

153,000, is not British. We refer to

Malta. Mr. Stewart will see that the

proposals to establish a British oligarchy

or to establish a Council in which the

Chinese should have representation ac-

cording to their taxation payments, or

to take his own figures, 95 per cent.,

are both expedients to which we did

not commit ourselves. But apart from

that we must confess that we cannot

follow the reasoning that it would be

intolerable to have an elected chamber

in which the Chinese were not given 95

per cent. of the representation while the

spectacle can be viewed with equali-

ty, if not with profound approbation,

of these Chinese possessing (purely as a

matter of grace) two members in a

Council with fourteen members. This

is we fear very far from the 95 per cent.

which is regarded as a *sine qua non* if

there were popular representation. Ac-

cording to Mr. Stewart in our national

creed taxation and representation are

indissolubly wedded. Are we to under-

stand that anything can be indissolubly

wedded spasmodically? It seems to us

a contradiction in terms. Why should

taxation without representation be

enlightened under the nominee system yet

be abhorrent under an elective system? Mr. Stewart infers that the Chinese pre-

fer the present system as they under-

stand it better because officials, they

know, are "disinterested," have "com-

mon sense" and "ordinary humanity."

This is perilously near the argument

advanced by Mr. Osborne. It suggests

that a representative body would be self-

interested and consequently untrust-

worthy, without commonsense and ordi-

nary humanity. Our reply is that an

elected body in Shanghai has not

shown the vices and the defects sug-

gested, and we have no reason to

suppose that Hongkong is morally or

intellectually inferior to Shanghai. The

definite proposal that Mr. Stewart asks

for could be gleaned from what we have

already written but some details might

be usefully added. The system we

advocate is a Governor with full power

of veto; an Executive Council of eight,

three officials and five unofficials;

a Legislative Council of nine, nominated

by the Crown, not more than four of

whom may be holders of public office; a

House of Assembly of eighteen, or 27

members, a per centage based on that

now existing to be chosen by the

Chinese registered as British subjects.

The franchise of Malta might be chosen

with advantage, i.e. an elector must

be 21 years of age; of British nationality,

possessed of an income of 20 per annum

from immovable property or who has

paid rent to the amount of 50 per annum

for six calendar months before regis-

tration; or who is possessed of quali-

fication to serve as a common juror. We

are not wedded to all these details—the

franchise should be much higher—they

are simply advanced as a basis for

discussion. Before concluding we would

A WITNESS HAS THE PLAQUE.

"The principal witness who was under cross examination when the case was part heard last week has the plague, my Lord," said Mr. Thomson to Mr. Justice Gower, at the Supreme Court, this morning, when a date was being fixed for the resumption of the hearing of the case, which was adjourned on account of the Full Court sitting on Tuesday in the new famous Shatin triple murder case.

The case was put into next Friday's list.

TWO HUNDRED FOLIOS.

"I ask your Lordship to let this case stand over for another week," said Mr. Hollisworth in a case in which he appeared for defendant.

"I object, my Lord," replied Mr. Dixon. "My friend has already had several adjournments and I have supplied him with over 200 folios, and now he says he cannot understand them." (laughter).

The hearing was fixed for Thursday afternoon.

MOTION FOR JUDGMENTS TO BE SET ASIDE.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, motion by the defendants was heard for an order on their behalf, that the judgments given in actions on November 30 of last year, be set aside, with costs to be taxed and paid by the plaintiffs to the defendants, on the grounds, inter alia, that the defendants have never existed, or had a place of business, or have any of their partners ever been residing in the Colony of Hongkong, and that the debts in respect to the actions (if at all) were incurred in the Empire of China and not in Hongkong, and that the orders in pursuance of the judgments served by way of substituted service were wrongfully obtained, and that the plaintiffs had no cause of action against the defendants.

The plaintiffs in the actions were Kew Cheung Tang, trading under the style of Tai Tuck Tang Bank; Fook Fung Loong, Yee Shing Chong, and Li Hang Chut trading as Hang Yee Lee, and the defendants were Tang Shing Wo.

Mr. M. Slade, instructed by Mr. Smith, appeared for the plaintiffs, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, was for the defendants.

Mr. Pollock referred to the papers in the action, and mentioned one as being typical of the other actions, which showed how the plaintiffs proceeded to obtain judgment. In that case the plaintiffs had claimed \$47,222.22 for money lent to defendants, and then payable on the latter phrase of which he made great emphasis. Then there was an ex parte summons of the same date, to which he would draw His Lordship's attention, asking that goods consigned to the alleged claim against the defendants, in the claim against the defendant's manager it stated the money was to be repaid upon the arrival of the cargo of peas, beans and peanut oil, in Hongkong. Mr. Hill, the assistant bailiff was unable to effect substituted service at 32 Bonham Strand, Hongkong, but eventually did so at a later date. The whole point upon which the validity of these judgments turned, practically on the question whether the plaintiffs in the actions were correct in saying that the defendants had been carrying on business in the Colony at Bonham Strand West.

His Lordship—Is there a question of time in which this motion has to be brought?

Mr. Pollock—We did not know of the judgments until several weeks after they were given. Continuing Mr. Pollock said he had a mass of independent evidence that defendants had not a place of business, or ever had an office at the place mentioned.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock read a number of affidavits showing that defendant had never had a place of business within the Colony, or ever resided at Hongkong, and only conducted business through an agent.

The case was adjourned until Monday.

JAPANESE MISSIONARIES IN LU CHOW.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 11.

There appears to be some trouble with the Japanese missionaries who preach Buddhism in Lu Chow. In official quarters it is stated that several communications have passed between the Viceroy and the Japanese Consul-General here relating to affairs. For some time past it has been the intention of some Japanese priests to preach in South China and in order to gain admission into the interior, the Viceroy has been approached for passports which were declined on the ground that treaties between China and Japan contain no provisions to that effect. Nevertheless some Japanese have proceeded to the interior. From the latest information it has been ascertained that they are to be some trouble with the natives who, in order to seek revenge against their enemies, have had themselves converted with a view to obtaining better protection. Some of these converts have been arrested and will be brought before the authorities for trial. The Viceroy has also notified the Japanese Consul that the Japanese priests have no legal right to stay in the interior of China, and that they must return without delay.

AN AUSTRALIAN COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER'S STORY.

IT is the commercial traveller who finds the many changes of climate and water. Mr. O. H. Chapman, who represents a large Brisbane concern, had been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. On one of his trips a fellow traveller recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and this is what he says of it: "I procured a bottle and experienced great relief after taking a few doses. Before the bottle was finished I was cured and have not been troubled since." This remedy is for sale by all chemists and druggists.

THE POWAN.

The Tung Wo Hospital's launch, which was sent out to the ill-fated Powan in order to recover the bodies of the dead, has returned with 13 corpses—one woman and 12 men.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Public Health Ordinance.

The Hon. members of the Legislative Council sat until a late hour yesterday afternoon, in committee, discussing the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance.

A new clause was added which deals with plans and drawings, and the time limit in which they shall be returned to the architect, or his representative, or the person submitting the same, in cases of required alteration. A considerable time was occupied in discussing the following new clause:—"In any appeal under the provisions of the last preceding section the Governor-in-Council may at any time in his discretion, and shall at all times if requested by the appellant, state a case for the opinion of the Full Court on any question of law involved in any appeal submitted to him. The Full Court shall hear and determine the question or questions of law arising on any case stated as aforesaid and shall remit the matter to the Governor-in-Council with the opinion of the Court on the case stated. Any party to the appeal shall be entitled to be heard by Counsel on the hearing by the Full Court of any case so stated."

Sir Henry Berkeley K.C., moved a new clause in addition to the above as follows:—"The Clerk of the Council shall give the appellant seven days' notice of the hearing, and shall at the same time furnish the appellant with a copy of all documents submitted by the respondent for the consideration of the Governor-in-Council." This was adopted.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock moved an amendment to omit the words, "and shall remit the matter to the Governor-in-Council with the opinion of the Full Court on the case stated," and insert the words "and shall have power to enforce such determination by mandamus, injunction, prohibition or other order," the object being to give the Full Court power not only to state an academic opinion upon the questions of law submitted, but if necessary to enforce the orders of the Supreme Court.

The Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies objected, as he said such an amendment would make an appeal to the Governor in Council a farce, and personally he should always advise the Governor to follow the ruling of the Full Court.

Sir Henry Berkeley, in supporting the amendment, said it would establish a fresh tribunal in the Colony, and would be a common law.

The Hon. Attorney General said if it came to the question of determining the rights of the inhabitants of the Colony he thought the proper tribunal was the legal tribunal of the law of the land.

The Hon. Mr. Hill thought the procedure was an amplification of the present appeal to the Governor in Council. It was simpler, cheaper and would probably be more expeditious, and efficacious than the procedure suggested by the amendment.

His Excellency said that if a case was referred to the Full Court the Governor in Council would naturally be guided by the decision of the Full Court.

On the motion being put the amendment was lost.

In section 265 b, of clause 84 the words "without requiring the concurrence of any mortgagee or person other than the owner to such registration," were deleted.

Hon. Sir Henry Berkeley proposed the addition of a new clause, one he understood which would be accepted, and one which he hoped would not conflict with clauses 85 and 86. The object of it was to do for the subject what these clauses did for the Crown, in preserving their rights, and which would read "nothing herein contained shall exempt any person from proceeding by way of mandamus, injunction or prohibition."

The effect of clause 265 was to protect the Building Authority while he acted bona-fide in the execution of his duties. If they could establish mala-fide they could proceed against him. All he wished to do was to see that all the rights now possessed by the public were retained and that they should be entitled to appeal to the ordinary Courts of law.

The Hon. Attorney General was repared to accept it if the words "subject to the provisions of section 265" were inserted at the commencement.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock supported the proposed new clause, the further consideration of which was adjourned until Thursday next.

"HOPE" DIAMOND SOLD.

PARIS, May 4.

The historical stone known as the "blue" diamond, on account of its hue, is said to have been sold in Paris to-day to a representative of the Sultan of Turkey for £20,000. The "Hope" diamond is, perhaps, the most superb coloured gem in existence. It is a sapphire-blue brilliant of 44½ carats. The diamond is said to have been sold to Tavernier, the celebrated traveller and pioneer of French trade with India to Louis XIV. For over a hundred years the diamond formed part of the French royal regalia, but disappeared during the Revolution in 1792. Though this is the generally accepted history of the "Hope" diamond, there is no trustworthy evidence to support it. In 1830, however, Mr. Daniel Eliason came into possession of a blue diamond without any antecedent history. This was subsequently bought by Mr. Henry Thomas Hope, and is called the "Hope" diamond.

SPRAINS QUICKLY CURED.

THE "Pain-Expeller" Balm and give them absolute rest, and quick cure is certain. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

SPORTING.

Hockey.

The Kowloon Cricket Club have taken the first steps towards the formation of a hockey team and to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock the first practice game will be played. There is no doubt that this step will increase the interest already manifested in this club both by the members and the residents of Kowloon, and it is hoped that the Club will be able to put in a strong team for the annual hockey competition. If a team can be entered it will be the first time in the history of hockey in Hongkong that a civilian team has entered from Kowloon. All members who intend to take up hockey are requested to be present on the Club ground to-morrow.

GOLF.

The monthly competition for the Captain's Cup was held at Happy Valley between June 6th and June 8th. The following ends were returned.

CAPTAIN'S CUP.	
*E. Davidson...	88-16 72
C. T. Beath...	82-7 75
C. E. H. Beavis...	80-3 77
A. Morley...	85-18 77
Dr. G. M. Harston...	89-11 78
D. Christie...	92-14 78
A. Gittins...	84-4 80
31 entries.	
POOL.	
*C. T. Beath...	92-7 75
*E. Davidson...	91-16 75
M. A. Murray...	83-7 76
C. E. H. Beavis...	80-3 77
*Winner of Cup.	
*Winner of Pool.	

AMOY NOTES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

June 9, 1908.

RAIN AT LAST.

After two or three days of lovely weather, with a strong North-East wind, we have been favoured at last with two days of very heavy rain, sufficient for the time being to save the rice crop in those places where it has not entirely dried up. The weather continues windy and hot, with South-Westerly winds, so we may hope for more, and even if the rainfall for June should turn out to be above the average, I do not think anyone would be inclined to complain. The pools and wells need replenishing badly.

OPTIMISM AND KULANGSU.

An express has been issued by the Kulangsu Municipal Council calling for a special meeting of ratepayers for Tuesday, June 16th, at 4.30 p.m., to consider the whole question of the opium smoking shops on the island. Two resolutions are to be submitted to the meeting:—1. That all within two months of the issue of a special proclamation on the subject, which is to be issued immediately.

2. That a certain number of shops be licensed for the sale of prepared opium, half of these shops to be closed by March 31, 1909, and the other half by March 31, 1910. One third of the ratepayers have to attend this meeting in order to make the resolutions valid.

OBITUARY.

A very sad and sudden death occurred here on Monday last, 8th, the victim being Mrs. Coghill, wife of Mr. A. Coghill, who became ill here after the death of Captain Jensen last summer. She was buried in the Kulangsu Cemetery on Tuesday morning, and the funeral was attended by a very large number of Amoy residents. Much sympathy is felt with Mr. Coghill and his motherless children in their sad bereavement.

AMOY TRADE.

The principal imports during the week from May 30th to June 5th included rice, 31,182 piculs; flour, 6,032 piculs; beans and beanmeal, 16,470 piculs; Borneo oil in bulk, 28,725 gals; Sumatra oil in bulk, 4,000 gals.

The chief exports were sugar and sugar candy, 20,232 piculs; hemp-secking, 12,900 piculs; and kitterolls, 900 piculs.

REVIEW.

TANGLED DESTINIES. By Dick Donovan. T. Werner Laurie, London.

This somewhat prolific and well-known writer has given to the reading public, in "Tangled Destinies," a book full of varying situations and tangled threads of love, hatred, and revenge, the solution of which is certain of carrying the reader's interest till the last page of the book, when the final situation is reached and the tangled web stands revealed. The story opens at the close of the eighteenth century, when London was but a village compared with the present day. The opening chapter introduces the reader to Sir John Baldwin, whose oldest son had given his support to the "Young Pretender," but after the battle of Culloden he, along with others, had to seek refuge in France. Some years after his father's death, and when his faults had been overlooked, he returned to London, eventually marrying, leaving two sons to succeed him on his death. The eldest is of a gloomy, morose and of a reserved disposition, while the youngest is the very antithesis of his brother. By their father's will the whole of his money was left to the youngest son, who, not knowing this, had been living a vagrant's life all over the country, but his brother, with the aid of the family solicitor, destroys the latest will, retaining the former one, which was all in his favour. This leads to complications of a stirring nature, and in the 424 pages which constitute the book, there will be found a most interesting and exhilarating story of fiction, and one which will repay a careful perusal. Love naturally plays a prominent part and the situations that arise are startling and moving. There is some fine character drawing in the book.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, May 16.

Work at the Bazaar is going on, of course, but slowly—very, very slowly. A single-line railway runs along the Bay close up to old Royston Castle; the lovely woods are doomed; great caissons are being laid to mark the limits of the coming docks. I noted that a bell had been rigged up to announce meal hours, and so on, and that on a piece of clean-placed wood hung beside the rope was written:—

"In Due Time Draw ye Cord ye Bell to Chink."

Quhair Mery Voce warns to Meet and Drink."

The words had been copied from a stone above the door on the south side of the Tower.

Interweaving will probably benefit commercially by the opening of the Bazaar, and a large increase of population is anticipated. Builders are throwing up huge blocks of tenement houses, which look lamentably incongruous with the old-world dwellings that have for generations attracted the tourist to theburgh. It is to be hoped that means will be taken to avoid the evils consequent upon a haphazard growth of houses and streets. Here, if anywhere, there is a splendid opportunity for town planning. Notwithstanding the knockdown, only some definite and well considered scheme for building; and as the result was a well planned garden city built under the best auspices.

Mr. Haldane is playing hard for the position of deputy leader of the House of Commons. Contrary to his promise in the present parliament, he is now constantly intervening in debate on other than War Office subjects. Lloyd-George is his rival, and both are being made in the clubs as to who will carry the day. The Welshman and the Scotsman. The odds are at present in favour of Mr. Haldane, and he is by far the ablest of the two men. The Radicals are supporting Mr. Lloyd-George; in ordinary course, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, he is the proper deputy, and he is a man of the caucus and an unscrupulous wirepuller.

Major Gilbert M'Micking, appointed Mr. Haldane's private secretary, is an officer of Artillery. He wrested the county of Kirkcubright from Sir Mark J. Stewart in 1906, and his ancestors have been lords of the same family name since the Reformation.

It was feared that the Government intended to abolish the office of Historiographer Royal for Scotland. His emoluments are the merest trifle; but nothing was felt, as he is not an income-taxpayer. Mr. James Brown, Professor of Ancient Scottish History, and a member of the University of Edinburgh, has been appointed to the ancient and honourable post. He is the author of several important historical works, and will be a worthy successor to such men as Hill, Burton, Skene, and Masson.

A pathetic interest attaches to the decease of the Right Hon. James A. Campbell of Strathcarr, Forfarshire, brother of the ex-Premier. For several weeks, they both lay at death's door, and all through that anxious time they were constantly making inquiries about each other's illness. Like Sir Henry, Mr. Campbell was a Scot of the Scots, though on several points they were strongly distinguished in character. His public-spiritedness manifested itself more variously than in the case of his brother. He was a keen politician, took a great interest in higher education, was an active member of the Church of Scotland, and identified himself with the affairs of local Government. As staunch a Unionist as Sir Henry was a Radical, the differences in politics never interfered with their brotherly friendship. In the House of Commons, I have often seen Sir Henry cross the floor to have a long intimate talk with "J. A." For a number of years, Mr. Campbell was member of Parliament for the Universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen.

The late Mr. David M'Cowan, insurance broker, Glasgow, has left £16,000 to Glasgow charities.

The Marchioness of Tullibardine has edited "A Military History of Perthshire, 1690-1902." The two volumes are a collection of many workers, and are full of information which, although dealing primarily with the country, will help materially to reinforce the knowledge of general Scottish history. The second volume is taken up with a record of the Perthshire regiments during the South African War. Among other books of the week are "Rock-Climbing in Skye," by Mr. Ashlet P. Abraham; and the fifth volume of "The Scots Poets," edited by Sir James Balfour Paul, Lord Lyon King of Arms.

At one of the Suffragette meetings in Dundee, some one shouted to the lady speaker, "How would you like to be a man?" Quick came the reply, "How would you?" And the verdict of the crowd was, "She had him there!"

It ought to be mentioned that it was chiefly through "Clavara" that Churchill was returned for "Bonnie Dundee."

At the dinner of the London Argyllshire Association, Lord Strathcarr told the story of his first school prize. He was careful to explain that he did not receive it for excellence in study, but because he was "a serious minded boy." The book he got was Harvey's "Meditations among the Tombs." They must remember, added he.

Lordship, that in those days we were a serious minded people in Scotland. Upon which a member of the company ejaculated "We are that yet—hissup—whiles!"

The Japanese merchants on tour round the world are at present in London, and they occasionally make shrewd remarks. One of them asked a member of parliament the other day, "Why is it that you Englishmen let the Scotch, who are a different nation, rule over you?"

And all the English newspapers are asking—Why indeed?

The current number of "Life and Work," the organ of the Church of Scotland, contains the following startling statement:—"Miss B. . . is distressed to find herself reported in the 'Paisley Gazette' as having said 'the Chinese love of gain is infernal.' What she did say was that 'the Chinese love of gain is universal.'"

FUKUEN RAILWAY.

Chinese Protest To Japan.

The prospects of the construction of the Fuku-en-Hsin-min-tsun Railway, hitherto delayed by the diplomacy of the Japanese on the score of its possible rivalry with the South Manchurian Railway, have now somewhat improved, and there are hopes that a satisfactory settlement may soon be reached says the "Standard" of May 10. The British Foreign Office is understood to be in possession of the Chinese Government's protest against the Japanese claims being alone considered. As so much has been made by Japan of the Chinese undertaking not to construct a line parallel to the South Manchurian Railway, it is of interest to give the Chinese version of this particular clause in the protocol, or supplementary agreement to the Japan-China Treaty of 1905, came to be inserted.

Last year the Viceroy of Manchuria and the Governor of Fukien wanted to have the Fuku-en line built, and asked a British firm to survey it and make a tender for its construction. The firm in question did this, and entered into a contract, which was signed by the Viceroy of Manchuria and the Governor of Fukien, and later on the Wai-Wu-Pu (Board of Foreign Affairs) ratified the contract and entered into financial arrangements for a loan to be made to the Chinese Government to finance the construction. When this had been done the Japanese Minister protested, declaring that China had promised not to build any parallel line or any competing line to the South Manchurian Railway.

The Wai-Wu-Pu pointed out to the Japanese Minister that, while the negotiations were proceeding, and whilst this supplementary agreement to the use of the term "parallel" as liable to cause subsequent confusion and trouble, and asked to insert a definite limit of miles on either side of the South Manchurian Railway. To this the Japanese Plenipotentiary replied:—"If you have a fixed limit of distance, it will appear to all foreign nations as if you were curtailing and limiting China's sovereignty for railway construction." This specious form of argument produced the desired effect upon the Chinese Plenipotentiary, who then proposed that the word "parallel" should remain.

When the Wai-Wu-Pu pointed out to the Japanese Minister in Peking recently the force of this misunderstanding, the Japanese Minister refused to admit it. The Wai-Wu-Pu then made an offer to Japan to settle the question by following railway custom in Europe or America. To this the Japanese Minister replied that the customs of these countries differed, and therefore that solution was not acceptable. The Japanese Minister was then informed by the Wai-Wu-Pu that not only was this line not detrimental to the South Manchurian Railway, but it would actually assist its traffic, as more goods would come from Fuku-en and be distributed in all directions, and that some of them must go to the South Manchurian Railway, whereas at present none came.

The Japanese Minister still refused to give way, and there the matter stands. There is, however, some prospect that Japan is not unwilling to listen to reason, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the Foreign Office here will seize the opportunity of helping to effect a satisfactory settlement. A little tactful and friendly mediation might at this juncture suffice to clear the air, and would have a considerable effect in the harmonious development of the Far East.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 12th at 11.55 a.—The barometer has risen moderately over Japan and the Loochoos, and fallen slightly on the N.E. coast of China.

Pressure is high over E. Japan, and low over N. China.

Fresh S. monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.21 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

Forecast District.

- 1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: S. and S.W. winds, fresh or strong; squally, thunder showers.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, Same as No. 1.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos: Same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

A Treatise of Stearns' Headache Cure will convince the most skeptical of the superiority to a relief for pain. When you get this medicine, get only the best. 16

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

Indo-China Opinion.

We take the following from the "Singapore Free Press." In a new Indo-Chinese journal, "L'Annuaire-Tonkin," there is an interesting article which, in effect, very directly impugns the sincerity of the Chinese Government in the measures which it is at present professing to take within the Chinese empire for the suppression of poppy cultivation and for the gradual extinction of the use of opium amongst the Chinese. Editors "do not what they seem" and the skin milk of performance takes the place of the cream of promise. "On the 20th of August 1867, a decree of the Emperor of China of that day condemned to death every Chinaman convicted of smoking opium. In the course of 1869, a couple of years later, China consumed 450 millions of francs worth of opium, of which 160 millions were of importation from India. On May 12th, 1907, a decree of the present Emperor of China orders the closing of all the opium dens in the seaports of China, and interdicts to all the officials of the Empire the use of the drug. Now the Customs statistics of the Imperial Customs declare that in the second half year of 1907 China imported 2,600 piculs, that is to say, 130,000 kilograms of opium more than the general average. This double statement of fact, based upon official figures furnished by China herself, defines for us very precisely the efficacy of the measures taken against opium in the Chinese empire. The writer of the article proceeds to limit himself to the study of two points which the lack of documents and of personal experience has left in a somewhat obscure position. One of these is to ascertain, whether, in renewing its already ancient opposition to opium, China has really aimed at total suppression, of which policy it is publicly so inordinately boastful. The other is to ascertain whether European nations have genuine motives in taking up the Chinese quarrel, and whether, for as they are at home to do just as they like, they have any right or interest in taking in Asia a part in a question of which they are ignorant from the practical point of view. "As to the former point, a word or two should suffice, for in spite of the closest precautions we can to-day see clearly through the game of the yellow race. The central and southern province of China produce actually enough opium for the consumption of the whole of the Chinese people, who devote to their indulgence an annual sum that varies between 800 and 1,200 millions of francs. Now by a clause in the Napier treaty of 1843, China agreed to receive from India the whole of the opium, and to pay for that an annual value which has risen as high as 225 million francs. China has often tried to evade this stipulation, and to ask for the benefits of her own contraband that exportation of 160 million francs. We are to-day witnesses of the most serious efforts that she ever made to bring about this end. But if China wishes to suppress imported opium, it is for the profit of her own native opium. Let us immediately prove that. Opium from India arrives at the ports of China, at these provinces. In these are Europeans of every nationality, who are resident there, who can see and control the all that takes place. In the inland provinces, there are very few Europeans, and these isolated, without facilities of communicating with the coast, and without any means of control, and the sale of opium is secret, of the Chinese administration. Now in these maritime districts where Indian opium is consumed and under the eyes of European observers, the imperial decrees have in a period of a few months closed opium shops and have interdicted opium to all officials. There is even cited the execution of two poor devils guilty of having transgressed the decree. That execution took place on open ground at Canton, in the presence of the whole of the very useful publicity secured by going beating in the streets, and big phrases in the official journals. As China desired, the universe was notified of it, and was correspondingly moved and edified. And, with the aid of the apparent fact, and also the declarations of the Salvation Army and other similar institutions, Europe allowed itself to be convinced that China was absolutely desirous to rid itself of opium. But, as the same time, in the central provinces, measures of an entirely different character were taken. In the provinces of Hupéi, Hunan, Yunnan, and Szechuan, which are the regions of the production of opium, the Chinese authorities delivered licences to contractors approved by the government of the provinces, and, in spite of protestations and distance, it is known in Europe; and the British consuls in China have begun a series of declarations that are beginning to effect a change in public opinion in Europe. In fact it is no longer an affair of the boycotting of British opium from India. And at the beginning of April 1908 two measures have just come to illuminate the question, and to show us really where we are. One of these emanates from the British Government, which recalls to the notice of the Wai-Wu-Pu that the measures restricting the exportation of opium from Hongkong into China depend upon the signature of a "will" perhaps be taken, but which have not yet been taken, for the diminution of the cultivation and of the consumption of Chinese opium. The other measure emanates from the Chinese Empire. It is a report in which, declaring at last the veritable intentions of the State, the Council determines that the Sovereign should establish a State monopoly for opium in certain regions, and for the provinces which could not support the heavy charge of this initial establishment, to consent to a letting out to a farm or to an official society, constituted in advance, that have clearly the will of China. How should Europe reply to that?"

FUKUEN RAILWAY.

The prospects of the construction of the Fuku-en-Hsin-min-tsun Railway, hitherto delayed by the diplomacy of the Japanese on the score of its possible rivalry with the South Manchurian Railway, have now somewhat improved, and there are hopes that a satisfactory settlement may soon be reached says the "Standard" of May 10. The British Foreign Office is understood to be in possession of the Chinese Government's protest against the Japanese claims being alone considered. As so much has been made by Japan of the Chinese undertaking not to construct a line parallel to the South Manchurian Railway, it is of interest to give the Chinese version of this particular clause in the protocol, or supplementary agreement to the Japan-China Treaty of 1905, came to be inserted.

Last year the Viceroy of Manchuria and the Governor of Fukien wanted to have the Fuku-en line built, and asked a British firm to survey it and make a tender for its construction. The firm in question did this, and entered into a contract, which was signed by the Viceroy of Manchuria and the Governor of Fukien, and later on the Wai-Wu-Pu (Board of Foreign Affairs) ratified the contract and entered into financial arrangements for a loan to be made to the Chinese Government to finance the construction. When this had been done the Japanese Minister protested, declaring that China had promised not to build any parallel line or any competing line to the South Manchurian Railway.

The Wai-Wu-Pu pointed out to the Japanese Minister that, while the negotiations were proceeding, and whilst this supplementary agreement to the use of the term "parallel" as liable to cause subsequent confusion and trouble, and asked to insert a definite limit of miles on either side of the South Manchurian Railway. To this the Japanese Plenipotentiary replied:—"If you have a fixed limit of distance, it will appear to all foreign nations as if you were curtailing and limiting China's sovereignty for railway construction." This specious form of argument produced the desired effect upon the Chinese Plenipotentiary, who then proposed that the word "parallel" should remain.

When the Wai-Wu-Pu pointed out to the Japanese Minister in Peking recently the force of this misunderstanding, the Japanese Minister refused to admit it. The Wai-Wu-Pu then made an offer to Japan to settle the question by following railway custom in Europe or America. To this the Japanese Minister replied that the customs of these countries differed, and therefore that solution was not acceptable. The Japanese Minister was then informed by the Wai-Wu-Pu that not only was this line not detrimental to the South Manchurian Railway, but it would actually assist its traffic, as more goods would come from Fuku-en and be distributed in all directions, and that some of them must go to the South Manchurian Railway, whereas at present none came.

The Japanese Minister still refused to give way, and there the matter stands. There is, however, some prospect that Japan is not unwilling to listen to reason, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the Foreign Office here will seize the opportunity of helping to effect a satisfactory settlement. A little tactful and friendly mediation might at this juncture suffice to clear the air, and would have a considerable effect in the harmonious development of the Far East.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 12th at 11.55 a.—The barometer has risen moderately over Japan and the Loochoos, and fallen slightly on the N.E. coast of China.

Pressure is high over E. Japan, and low over N. China.

Fresh S. monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.21 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

Forecast District.

- 1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: S. and S.W. winds, fresh or strong; squally, thunder showers.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, Same as No. 1.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos: Same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

A Treatise of Stearns' Headache Cure will convince the most skeptical of the superiority to a relief for pain. When you get this medicine, get only the best. 16

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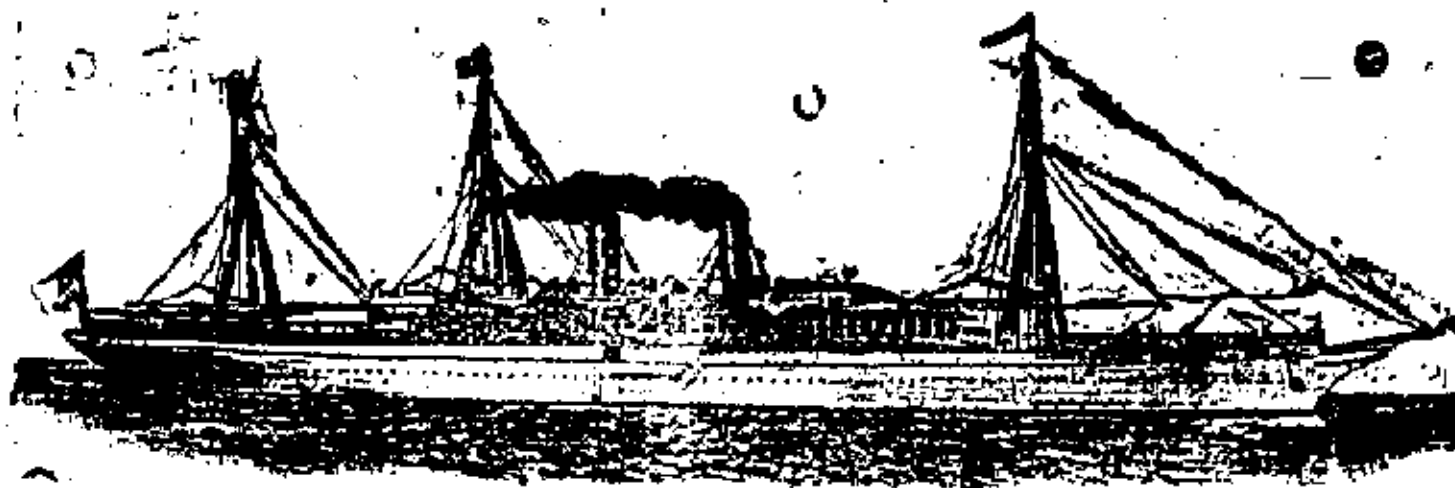
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	SARDINIA	About 12th June	Freight and Passengers
AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. O. Talmot, R.N.R.	June	Passenger
LONDON, via Suez	DELHI	Neon, 13th June	See Special Advertisement
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Suez	CANDIA	About 17th June	Freight only
PIANO, On/bo & Port Said	Capt. O. Jones, R.N.R.	June	
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Suez	PALESTINE	About 23rd June	Freight only
PIANO, On/bo & Port Said	Capt. J. B. Ferguson	June	
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	About 25th June	Freight and Passengers
	Capt. T. H. Bid, R.N.R.	June	

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS.	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA..... 6000 Tons	Saturday, June 13.....	July 4.....
LENNOX..... 3700 Tons	Thursday, June 18.....	July 17.....
EMPERESS OF JAPAN..... 6000 Tons	Saturday, July 4.....	July 25.....
MONTEAGLE..... 6100 Tons	Saturday, July 11.....	Aug. 4.....
EMPERESS OF CHINA..... 6000 Tons	Saturday, July 25.....	Aug. 15.....
EMPERESS OF INDIA..... 6000 Tons	Saturday, Aug. 8.....	Sept. 6.....
LENNOX..... 3700 Tons	Saturday, Aug. 15.....	Sept. 5.....

* S.S. LENNOX and EMPERESS are freighters only and do not carry passengers. * EMPERESS' Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 p.m. S.S. Montezuma, Lennox and Glenfarg at 12 Noon.

THE fastest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at Quebec, with the Company's new palatial 'EMPERESS' Steamship, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10. Intermediate on Steamers, " 240, " 242.

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IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL, 1908.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.	PRINZ HEINRICH, Capt. P. Grosch.	WEDNESDAY, 17th June, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	GOEBEN, Capt. B. Welheim.	WEDNESDAY, 17th June, at Noon.
MANILA, NEW GUINEA, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.	MANILA, Capt. Monssen.	THURSDAY, 18th June, at 5 p.m.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.	PRINZ WALDEMAR, Capt. W. v. Soden.	FRIDAY, 26th June, at Noon.
KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.	BORNEO, Capt. F. Seubill.	End of June.

For further Particulars, apply to

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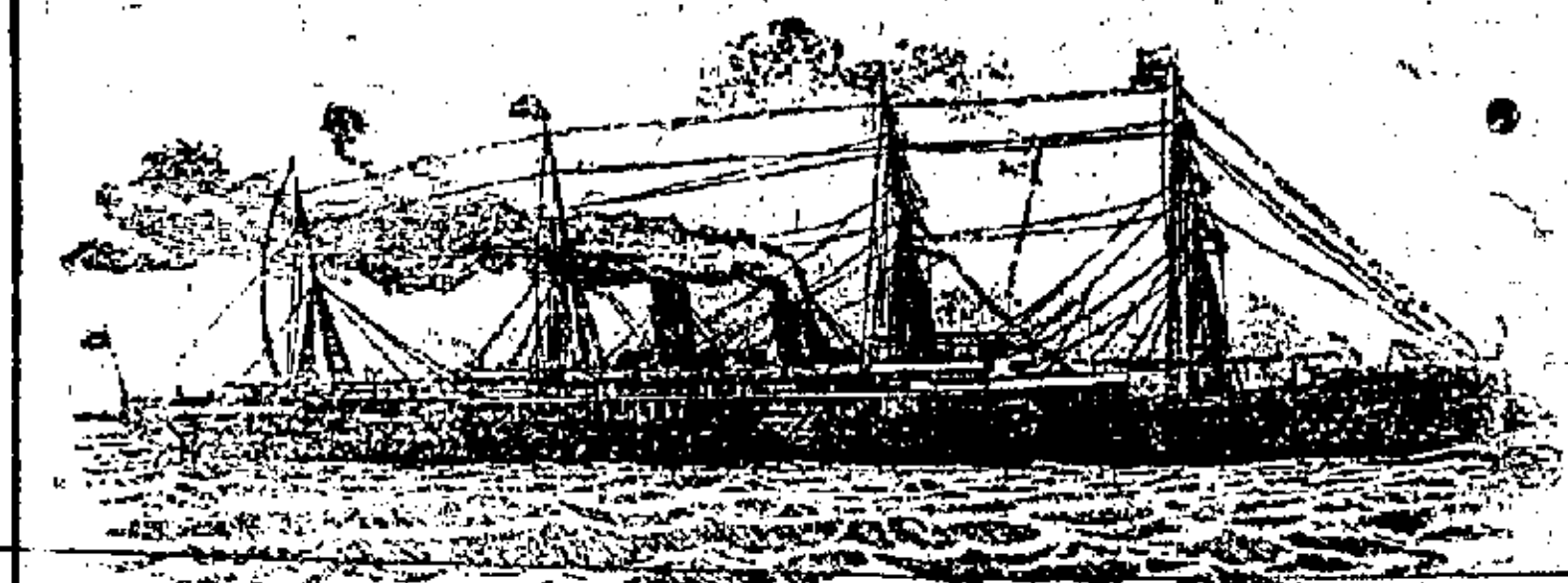
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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).	SAILING DATES, 1908.
* KOREA..... 18,000 tons	TUESDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
* AMERICA MARU..... 11,000 "	FRIDAY, 26th June, at Noon.
* SIBERIA..... 18,000 "	SATURDAY, 5th July, at Daylight.
* CHINA..... 10,200 "	SATURDAY, 11th July, at Noon.
* MANCHURIA..... 27,000 "	SATURDAY, 18th July, at Noon.
* NIPPON MARU..... 11,000 "	FRIDAY, 24th July, at Noon.
* ASIA..... 2,500 "	SATURDAY, 1st Aug., at Noon.
* MONGOLIA..... 27,000 "	SATURDAY, 8th Aug., at Noon.
* TENYO MARU..... 14,000 Gross.	TUESDAY, 18th Aug., at Noon.

* Twin Screws.

RECORD FAST TRIPS.

Yokohama to San Francisco, via KOREA, 18,000 tons, September 16-27th 1905; 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.

San Francisco to Honolulu, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, August 16th-20th, 1905; 4 days, 19 hours.

San Francisco to Yokohama, via SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu enroute, August 16th-31st, 1905; 15 days, 12 hours.

Yokohama to San Francisco, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1905; 10 days, 10 hours and 39 minutes.

THE P. M. Steamship KOREA will be despatched from Hongkong to SAN FRANCISCO, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKKAICHI and SEIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 16th June, 1908, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Government.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

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STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN TO SAIL ON

* KIAMIZU..... 4000 P. WARDMAN..... 18th June, at 5 p.m.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
AMOI & SHANGHAI	NANCHANG	June 13, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PT. DARWIN	CHINA	June 13, at 4 p.m.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COCKBURN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, with transshipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE & PERTH	CHINA	June 13, at 4 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	KUANGSIANG	June 16, at 4 p.m.
ORBU & ILOILO	TEAN	June 16, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	CHINA	June 16, at 4 p.m.
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	HUKOW	June 17, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	CHINA	June 18, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	TAINING	June 23, at 4 p.m.

MANILA STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

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VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To Sail
* TREMONT..... 9604	W. T. Garlick	1st July.	
* SOVERIO..... 6233	W. Shotton	23rd July.	
* KUMERIO..... 6232	Cowley	19th August.	
* SHAWMUT..... 9606	E. V. Roberts	12th Sept.	

* Steerage Passengers only.

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI.....	FAIRHILL	SUNDAY, June 1, Daylight.
SEIYU.....	HANGSANG	WEDNESDAY, June 17, at Noon.
SANDAKAN.....	MAUSANG	WEDNESDAY, June 17, at Noon.
MANILA.....	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, June 19, at 4 p.m.
* SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	NAMSANG	TUESDAY, June 23, at Noon.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA	ROOKSANG	WEDNESDAY, June 24, at 3 p.m.

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THE steamers Kulsang, Namsang and Fooksang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 6 to 8 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and return at Kobe.

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* QUESSANT..... 27th Aug.

* MALTE..... 12th Oct.

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THE Steamship DELHI, Captain J. D. ANDREWS, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, etc., on SATURDAY, the 13th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship Britannia 7,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is second before departure from Hongkong.

SUEZ and Yaboules, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt, due in London on the 28th July, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 30, 1908. 814

'GLEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship GLENBARN, Captain W. Haughey, will be despatched, as above on MONDAY, the 15th June, 1908.

For Freight, apply to

McGREGOR BROS. & CO.,

Hongkong, May 28, 1908. 765

AUSTRIAN NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship NIPPON, Captain E. Taborochka, will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at Noon.

This steamer has capital accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light, carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents, Prince's Building, Hongkong, June 9, 1908. 852

'SHIRE' LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship CARDIGANSHIRE will be despatched for the above ports on or about SATURDAY, the 20th June, 1908.

To be followed by S.S. Caymanville sailing on or about 10th July, 1908.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

SHERMAN, TOMES & CO., Agents, Hongkong, May 30, 1908. 760

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FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship ADELIAN, Captain St. John Gibson, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Fruit, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with Electric Light.

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GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents, Hongkong, June 10, 1908. 856

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FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

STEAMERS TO SAIL, 1908.

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Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamers from Colombo to Marseilles & London	Due at Marseilles (Estimated)	Due at London (Estimated)
DELHI	June 13	BRITANNIA	July 13	July 19
ARADIA	June 20	MOULTAN	July 20	July 26
MALTA	July 11	CHINA	Aug. 11	Aug. 18
DEVANHA	July 25	MOLDAVIA	Aug. 25	Aug. 30
KARROO	Aug. 8	INDIA	Sept. 8	Sept. 13
DELTA	Aug. 22	MACDONALD	Sept. 22	Sept. 27
DELHI	Sept. 5	MONGOLIA	Oct. 5	Oct. 11
MALTA	Sept. 19	INDIA	Oct. 19	Oct. 25
DEVANHA	Oct. 3	VICTORIA	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
QUEEN	Oct. 17	BRITANNIA	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
DELTA	Oct. 31	MOULTAN	Nov. 28	Dec. 5

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for BRITISH transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said. Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking. In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON, CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Leave London
CEYLON	June 13	July 13
NAMUR	June 20	July 20
SAUDIA	July 11	Aug. 11
NUBIA	July 25	Aug. 25
SYRIA	Aug. 8	Sept. 8
SYRIA	Aug. 22	Sept. 22
NOBIA	Sept. 5	Oct. 5
SUMATRA	Sept. 19	Oct. 19
SOMALI	Oct. 3	Nov. 3

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles. Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. Carry only First Saloon Passengers. For further particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE, Via SUEZ CANAL. FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN, Via SHANGHAI.

For	Steamers	Captain	To Sail
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	CALEDONNIEN	MARTIN	June 22, p.m.
MARSEILLES, Via PORTS	TONKIN	CHARBONNEL	June 23, at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	TOURANE	LANGLIN	July 6, p.m.
MARSEILLES, Via PORTS	POLYNESIEN	BROU	July 7, at 1 p.m.

TRANS SHIPPING on the Co.'s Steamers at SINGAPORE for BATAVIA, at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANTE, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA. Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours railway from Marseilles to London. Interpreters meet passengers on their arrival in Marseilles. For further particulars, apply to P. NALIN, Acting Agent, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Tax Co.'s s.s.	For	Leave
* JOSHIN MARU, Capt. H. S. Saito	TAMAU, Via SWATOW, AND AMOY	SUNDAY, 14th, June, at 9 a.m.
* BUN MARU, Capt. M. Nakano	SHANGHAI, Via SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCROW	TUESDAY, 16th, June, at 10 a.m.
* SHOSHU MARU, Capt. J. Ichi	TAKAO (DIRT)	TUESDAY, 16th, June, at 10 a.m.

These New Steamers have excellent Accommodation on First and Second-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabin Ample, unobstructed. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports. For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at Szechoo Fook, No. 1, Queen's Building.

HONGKONG-MANILA. CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Highest class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Electric Light-Fastest Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardesses carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Dodge	Manila	Saturday, June 13, at Noon
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	June 20, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to Shawson, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship Japan, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 4 p.m. of the 10th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside; such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, June 9, 1908. 849

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER SARDINIA.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 11, 1908. 857

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP MONTROSE.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 8 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, June 9, 1908. 850

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER MALTA.

FROM EMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 16th June, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 10, 1908. 855

AMERICAN & MANOHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship KARONGA, Captain LAMBE, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 17th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 10, 1908. 854

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

Sir Frank Swettenham's letter to "The Times" on the subject of the recent resolution of the House of Commons concerning the Opium Trade draws attention to the difficulties attending all attempts to prevent opium-smoking, as well as to the loss of revenue which prohibition will inflict upon British in the Far East. The only effective way to prohibit the consumption of opium is to prevent its cultivation, whether in India, China, or Persia. There is the danger of resort to alcohol, and when Asiatics take to excess in alcohol they are prone to lose all self-restraint far more rapidly than Europeans. In Penang and Singapore, at any rate, the facilities for exchanging one vice for the other appear to be singularly extensive. As "The Times" in its editorial remarks, it would be deplorable if the British Empire should lag behind China and retain a system of licensed opium dens in our Eastern Colonies. But, as Sir Frank Swettenham points out, when the major of the resolution urged that the question was between money and righteousness, he offered a very incomplete definition of its realities. Colonel Seely was compelled to admit in the debate that, though the righteousness is on our side, the money happens to be that of other people. The House of Commons is a little too ready to uphold the righteousness that exalts a nation at the expense of people who are not always eager or able to bear the cost incidental to movements of moral regeneration. Sir Frank's last paragraph is put in his well-known caustic style. He virtually suggests that the apportionment applied by Colonel Seely should be brought home—that the morals of the Straits and Hongkong, which are as good as any, should have their share, and that the British taxpayer should be providing the money. As either is to lose so much of their revenues by the moral resolution of the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Colonial Secretary would inform them that they need no longer pay 2½ per cent., or 17 per cent. of their revenues, as a military contribution. Those who passed the resolution would be paying for the privilege of their convictions. There are already symptoms of claims in Hongkong if the Government is not ready to compensate the farmers for the balance of their term. With "The Times" we trust that when the Government took the decisive, and in itself entirely laudable, step of ordering the opium dens in Hongkong to be closed, it took care to be assured that the finances of the Colony could be adjusted without prolonged difficulty.

As the result of a conference held by Messrs. Asano, Soichiro and Terada, President of the Nankoku Kerosene Oil Company, and Mr. Watanabe Tokichi, of the Hoken Kerosene Company, on the 1st instant, it has been decided to amalgamate the two companies. A provisional agreement has been entered into, and it is understood that before the amalgamation is effected the Nankoku Company will increase its capital by ¥1,000,000.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER POLYNESIEN.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from LONDON or S.S. Dour; from HAVRE or S.S. Frederic Morel and Verchamais, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharves and Godowns Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless information is received from the Consignees before 5 Hours, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Under the above, and Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 15th June, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. All claims must be submitted in time to me on or before the 16th June, or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 15th June, at 3 p.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. NALIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 9, 1908. 848

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER PEHAWUR.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godowns Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 17th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

P. NALIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 10, 1908. 849

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THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER PEHAWUR.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

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P. NALIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 10, 1908. 849

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, June 11, 1908. At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican. Butcher Meat.

Beef steaks & prime cut—Mal Hong Pa	lb 50
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	.. 19
" Roast—Shiu	.. 20
" Breast—Nga Lam	.. 15
" Soup—Tong Yuk	.. 15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	.. 20
" Oatmeal—Ngau Kan Shiu	.. 28
" Sausages—Ngau Chung	.. 26
" Bullock's Brains—Slow	per set 10
" Tongue (dressed)—Ngau Kan	each 50
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	.. 19
" Head—Ngau Tau	.. 80
" Ham—Salt—Ngau Kin	.. 18
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	.. 10
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	.. 10
" Tail—Ngau Mei	.. 17
" Liver—Ngau Con	.. 12
" Tripe (dressed)—Ngau To	.. 7

Calves Head & Feet—Ngau chah-tan-kak, set \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Young Fat Kwai

" Leg—Young Fat Kwai

" Shoulder—Young Shau

" Pig's Chindings—Ohl chong

" Brains—Ohl Know

" Feet—Ohl Kerk

" Fry—Ohl Chah

" Head—Ohl Tau

" Heart—Ohl Sun

" Kidneys—Ohl Yiu

" Liver—Ohl Con

" Pork Chop—Ohl Fat Kwai

" Corned—Ham Ohl Yuk

" Leg—Ohl Fat

" Fat or Eard—Ohl Yau

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau Kerk set 5

" Heart—Young Sun

" Kidneys—Young Yiu

" Liver—Young Con

" Mutton Pigs To Order—Ohl Chah

" Suet, Best—Sung Ngau Yau

" Mutton—Sung Young Yau

" Veal—Ngau Chah Yuk

" Sausages—Ngau Chah Oheorg

Poultry.

Ducks—A

Doves—Pan Kau

Eggs—Hen—Kai Tan

Fowls—Canton—Kai

" Hainan—Hol Nam Kai

" Geese—Ngol

" Wild Duck—S'hai—Shanghai S'hai

" Musk Duck—Wong Keng

" Hare—Shanghai—Tu Chai

" Partridge—Che Kau

" Pheasant—Shan Kai

" Pigeons—Canton—Pak Kap

" Quail—Hol How Pak Kap

" Quail—Um Chan

" Rice Birds—Wo Fat Chank

" Snipe—S'hai Choy

" Turkeys—Cook—Phor Kai Rang

" Ham—S'hai

" Wild Ducks, S'hai—Shanghai S'hai

" Fish—Sai Ap Chah

" Wild Ducks Canton—Sung Shing St Ap

Fish.

Barbel—Ka Yu

Bream—Bin Yu

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hol Sin Yu

" Carp—Li Yu

" Catfish—Ohl Yu

" Dab—Mau Yu

" Crab—Hoi

" Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu

" Dab—Sai Mang Yu

" Duck—Wong Mel Lam

" Dog Fish—Tik To S'hai

" Sole—Gongor—Hoi Lam

" Fresh water—Tam Sin Yu

" Sole—Yellow—Wong Sin

" Frogs—Tien Kai

" Garoups—Sok Pan

" Judgous—Pak Kap Yu

" Herrings—Tio Pak

" Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap

" Labrus—Wong Fa Yu

" Fresh—Wu Yu

" Lobsters—Lung Ha

" Mackerel—Ohl Yu

" Monk Fish—Mong Yu

" Mudlet—Ohl Yu

" Oyster—Shing Hoo

" Pear oyster—Kai Kung Yu

" Perch—Tao Loo

" Pike—Fa Fat Poon

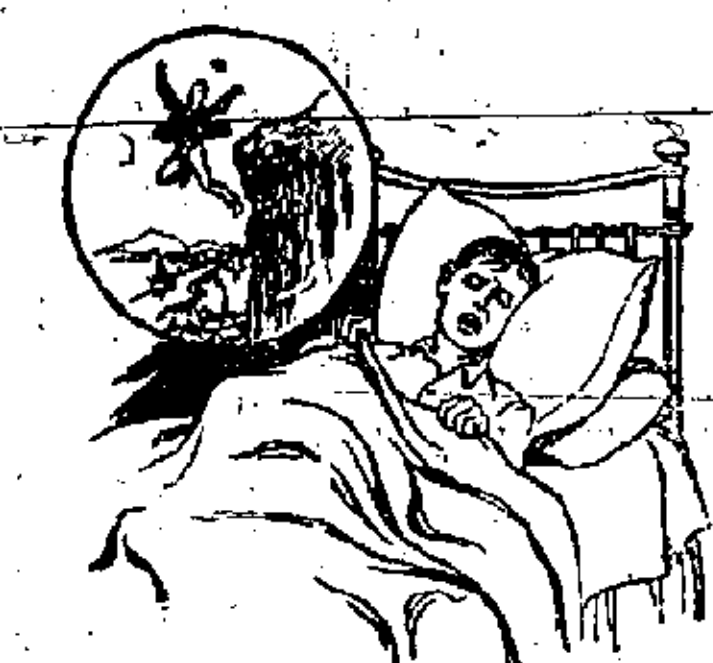
" Pikes—Pan Yu

" Pomfret—Hak Chong

THE PRINCE DE SAGAN.

Boxes & Reporter's Ears.

Rome, May 5.
The Prince de Sagan is still the object of embarrassing attentions at the hands of reporters, but he scored over one of the members of the Press last week. He was motoring with Mme. Anna Gould, when he noticed a bicyclist following. Wishing to ascertain the intentions of the pursuer, the Prince de Sagan suddenly stopped his motor car, upon which the bicyclist also stopped. The Prince went on again and then stopped even more abruptly, causing the bicyclist almost to collide with the motor car. The Prince de Sagan got down and promptly boxed the cyclist's ears, after which he returned to the motor car. The most ludicrous part of the scene was that neither could understand the other's language; however, the reporter thought that the Prince de Sagan was suddenly stopped by the cyclist, and that the Prince de Sagan was suddenly stopped by the cyclist, and that the Prince de Sagan was suddenly stopped by the cyclist.



MALARIA'S DREADFUL DREAMS.

Give Way to the Peaceful Sleep of Perfect Health.
Fever Victim in Java Tells How His SEVERE ILLNESS WAS COMPLETELY CURED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

THE enormous death rate from Malaria fever would speedily decrease if the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People as a remedy for this deadly fever were more generally known in the far East. Fortunately this knowledge is spreading fast, as the ever-increasing host of testimonials from thankful cured malarial sufferers prove. Here is one of them:
"About a year ago I took ill with Malaria," said Mr. Henry M. Kinsberry, of Batavia, Java. "The fever used to come on at intervals, and it made me very weak and anemic. I had headaches, shooting overalls and exceedingly uncomfortable. At night I could not get proper sleep on account of bad dreams. I felt as if I was in a fever. After walking a short distance I would be quite out of breath."
"I was treated by a European physician but his medicine only gave me temporary relief. It was after reading in the newspaper the testimony of another malarial victim cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that I was induced to give these pills a trial. I bought two bottles, and after taking the contents of the first of these I felt much better, so I continued using the pills until I was quite well. Then the fever had quite left me, my appetite was improved wonderfully, all the pains that I formerly suffered had disappeared."

"I am now in grand health and can do my work better than at any time since I came here. Since my cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I have had no return of the fever. You may certainly wish what I have said." It may be added that Mr. Kinsberry is an assistant in the Shanghai Life Assurance Company's office at Batavia. It is by giving the Malaria poison out of the blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cure Malaria in the same way—through the blood—they have cured thousands of sufferers from Anemia (weak watery blood), Debility, Nervous Breakdown, Early Decay, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Skin Eruptions, Scrofula, Boils and skin eruptions generally, and the after-effects of Fevers, Dysentery and Chills. To ladies suffering from the special ailments of their sex, especially anemic and weak, and they are the great tonic for children who are ailing, undernourished, or weak. Obtainable at most shops where medicines are sold, and also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Singapore, who send 50 bottles for \$5.00 or 100 bottles for \$10.00, post free to any address.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, June 12, 1908.
On London ... 1/8
On demand ... 1/8
On 30 days sight ... 1/8
On 60 days sight ... 1/8
On 90 days sight ... 1/8
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On 270 days sight ... 1/8
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On 1980 days sight ... 1/8
On 2010 days sight ... 1/8
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On 4140 days sight ... 1/8
On 4170 days sight ... 1/8
On 4200 days sight ... 1/8
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